## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

Please replace the currently pending claims with the following claims:

(Currently Amended) An electrical circuit interconnect comprising:
an anchor portion coupled to a substrate in a substrate plane;

a release portion including a first end coupled to the anchor portion, the release portion including at least one in-plane curve, the release portion further including a release line where an uplift portion of the release portion begins to curve out of the plane of the substrate; and,

a spring tip coupled to a second end of the release portion, the spring tip oriented where a direction of maximal curvature of the spring tip [when projected into the substrate plane?] lies in a plane approximately perpendicular to the release line.

- 2. (Original) The electrical circuit interconnect of claim 1 wherein the release portion is released from the substrate such that an internal stress gradient in the uplift portion causes the uplift portion to curve out of the plane of the substrate.
- (Original) The electrical circuit interconnect of claim 1 wherein the plurality of in plane curves in the uplift portion subtends an angle that totals approximately zero degrees
- 4. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 1 wherein the release portion is formed from one of molybdenum, tungsten, chromium, zirconium or nickel, or their alloys.
- 5. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 1 wherein the anchor portions of the electrical interconnect is coupled to an integrated circuit.
- 6. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 1 wherein the length of the uplift portion is less than 5mm

7. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 1 wherein the release portion further comprises:

an unlifted portion.

- 8. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 7 wherein the unlifted portion is prevented from uplifting during processing by a photoresist overhang
- 9. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 1 wherein the release portion includes an aperture, the largest dimension of said aperture exceeding half the median width of the release portion.
- 10. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 9 wherein the largest dimension of said aperture exceeds the median width of the release portion.
- 11. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 9 wherein the aperture includes a plurality of flexible support structures on either side of the aperture, the flexible support structures curved in the plane of the substrate prior to release of the uplift portion.
- 12. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 1 wherein the spring tip is cut straight across, the spring tip remaining within 10 degrees of a plane parallel to the substrate plane.
- 13. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 1 wherein the release portion includes a plurality of small openings to facilitate etching of a release layer.
- 14. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 1 wherein the release portion is plated to increase stiffness.

15. (Original) An electrical interconnect comprising: an anchor portion coupled to a substrate; and,

a flexible stressed metal forming a release portion coupled to the anchor portion, the release portion including at least one in-plane curved section, the release portion also including an uplift portion such that the total of angles subtended by all in-plane curves in the uplift portion is approximately zero degrees

- 16. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 15 wherein the uplift portion includes no curves.
- 17. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 15 wherein the release portion further comprises a planar portion.
- 18. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 17 wherein the planar portion is prevented from uplifting during processing by a photoresist overhang.
- 19. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 15 wherein the in-plane curves are on either side of an aperture in the release portion.
- 20. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 19 wherein the largest dimension of the aperture is over 50% of the median width of the release portion.
- 21. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 19 wherein the width of the aperture exceeds the median width of the release portion.
- 22. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 15 wherein the release portion includes a release line, a direction of maximum curvature of a tip coupled to the release portion oriented approximately perpendicular to the release line.

- 23. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 17 wherein the length of the uplift portion is between 0.1 micrometer and 5 mm and the width is between 0.02 micrometer and 1 mm.
- 24. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 15 wherein the release portion is plated with a material to improve conductivity.
  - 25. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 20 further comprising:
- a first flexible supports on a first side of the aperture, the first flexible support having a width less than 49% of the average width of the spring; and,
- a second flexible support on a second side of the aperture, the second flexible support having a width less than 49% of the average width of the spring.
  - 26. (Currently Amended) An electrical interconnect comprising: an anchor portion; and,
- a spring coupled to the anchor portion, the spring including an aperture in the spring, the entire perimeter of the aperture bounded by spring material, the largest dimension of the aperture exceeding 50% of the width of the spring.
- 27. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 26 wherein the width of the aperture is at least 0.05 micrometer
- 28. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 26 wherein the width of the aperture exceeds the average width of the spring.
  - 29. (Original) The electrical interconnect of claim 26 further comprising:
- a first flexible supports on a first side of the aperture, the first flexible support having a width less than 40% of the average width of the spring; and,
- a second flexible support on a second side of the aperture, the second flexible support

having a width less than 40% of the average width of the spring.